

eRD16: Forward/Backward Tracking at EIC using MAPS Detectors

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Abstract

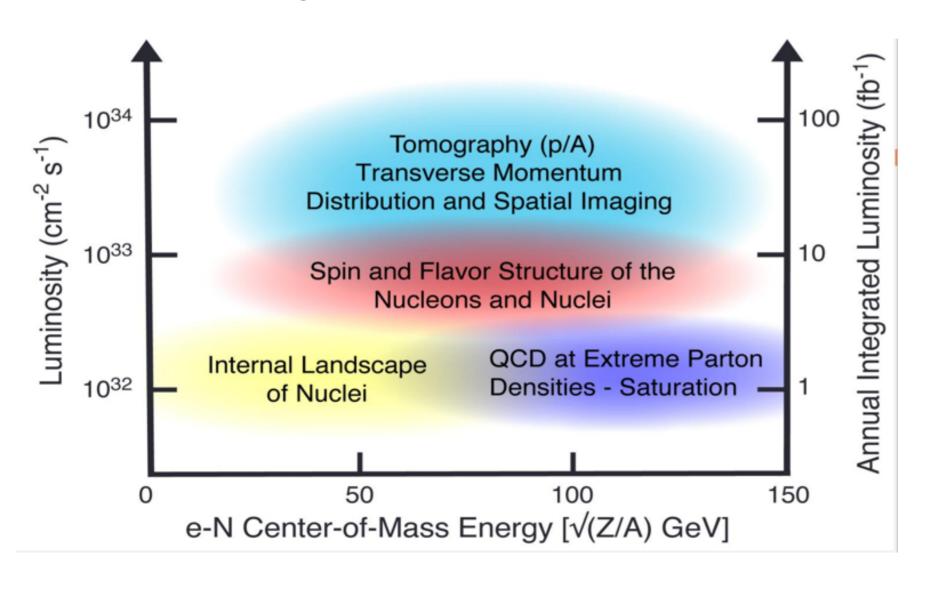
This report describes progress in the period between July and December 2018 on continued conceptual development of tracking stations with silicon-sensors near the collision vertex to detect the scattered electron and produced secondary hadrons at forward and backward angles with respect to the beams at a future Electron-Ion Collider. The focus is on disks with thinned-silicon sensors with the overall goal to arrive at science-driven sensor specifications, optimized geometrical configuration of the forward/backward disks, disk layout, conceptual arrangement of services, and integration with tracking subsystems covering the central barrel region. Part of this work is being pursued in collaboration with eRD18, which focuses on sensor development and mid-rapidity (vertex) tracking.

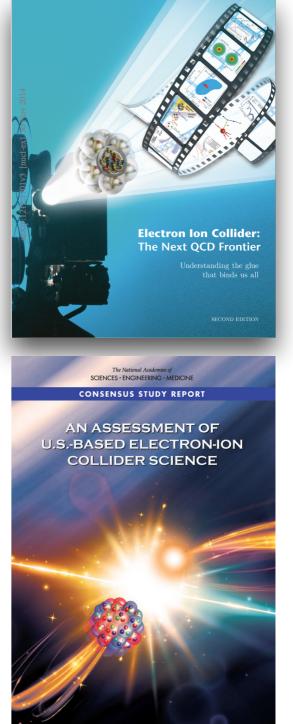
Outline

- Introduction / reminder
- Simulation tools used,
- Simulation progress on ElCroot; comparison with LDT Revisit aspects of timing (-layer), Integration of disk and barrel tracker,
- Closing comments

RNC - EIC Science Interests

Interest in gluon-dense matter:

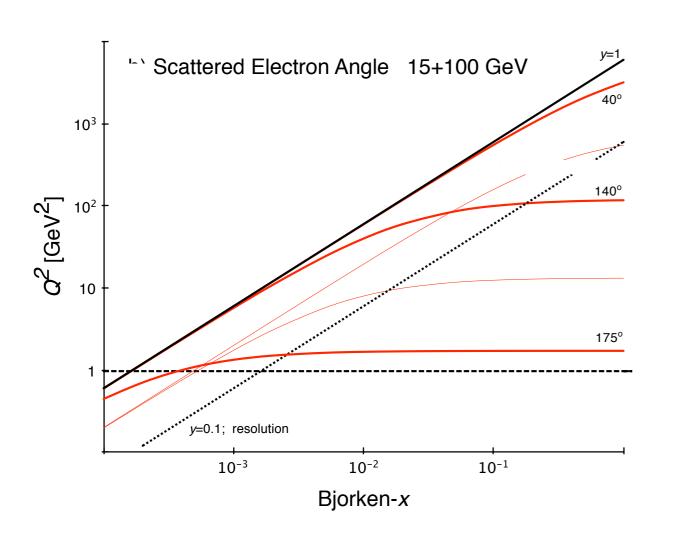


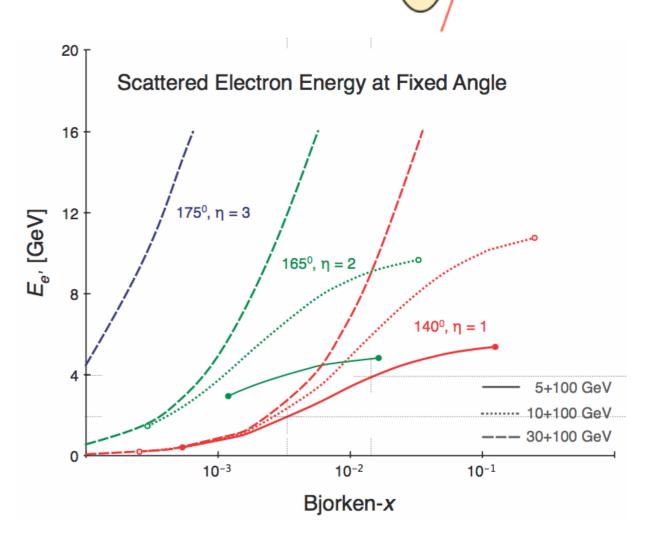


implies a need for high- \sqrt{s} , observables $F_2(x,Q^2)$, $F_L(x,Q^2)$, $g_1(x,Q^2)$ at low-x + diffraction, dijets, heavy flavor, ...3

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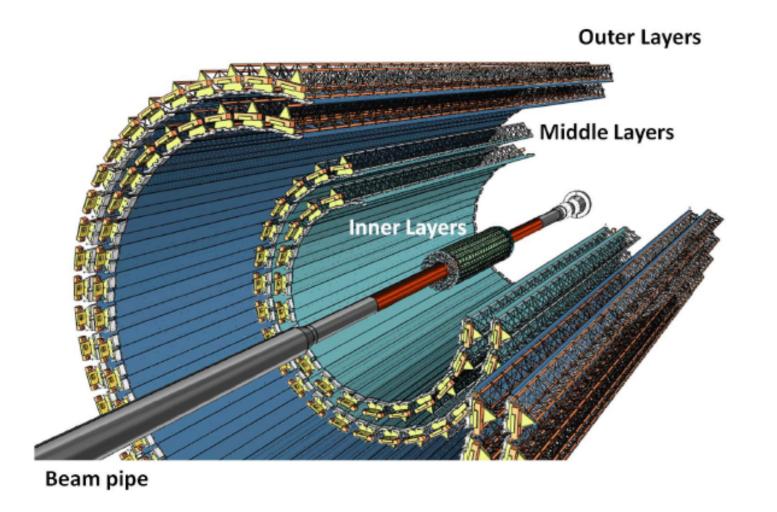


necessitates instrumentation at backward angles w.r.t. the hadron beam (HERA convention), semi-inclusive observables do so at forward angles.

RNC - Recent Instrumentation Projects

STAR HFT-pixel is complete,

ALICE ITS upgrade is ongoing,



- 7 layers
- 10 m² of silicon
- Installation in early 2019
- $X/X_0 \sim 0.3\%$ (inner layers)
- $X/X_0 \sim 0.8\%$ (outer layers)

Makes use of CERN-developed MAPS sensors, ALPIDE:

Dimensions: 15mm x 30mm
Pixel pitch: 28μm x 28μm
Integration time: approx. 4 μs
Power consumption: 39mW/cm²

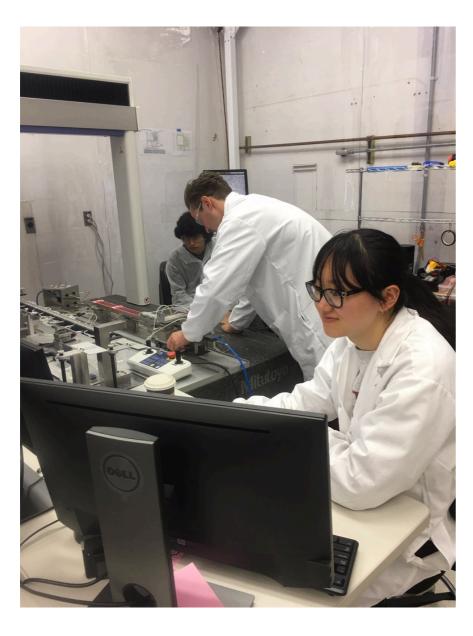
TDR: http://iopscience.iop.org/0954-3899/41/8/087002/

Vertex tracker for sPHENIX being pursued.

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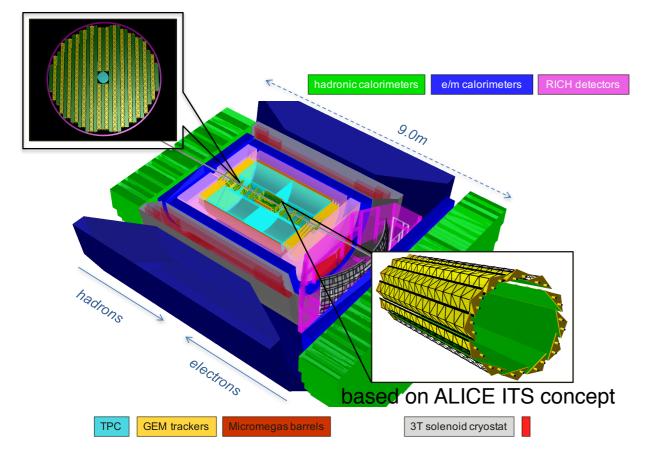
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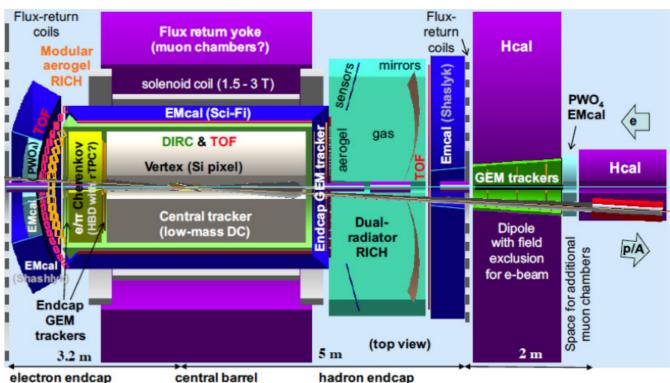
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EIC Detector Concepts*





BeAST concept

JLEIC detector concept

Si-based *inner* tracking and vertex detectors*, covering central and forward regions, for eRHIC as well as JLEIC detector concepts,

EIC needs: large acceptance, low mass, and high resolution.

*Other concepts exist; e.g. J. Repond et al. have put forward an all-Si tracker sPHENIX transition to a day-1 EIC detector.

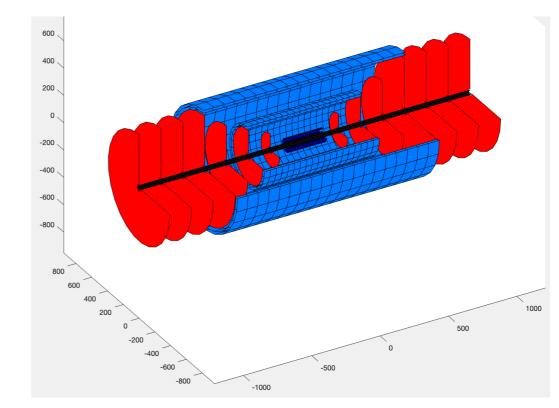
All-Si detector concepts have thus far been mostly outside the scope of our R&D.

 Charged-particle tracking toolset originally developed for ILC studies by the Vienna group, M. Regler, M. Valentan, and R.

Frühwirth (2008):

- Helix track model,

- Multiple scattering,
- Full track reconstruction from digitized hits using a Kalman filter.



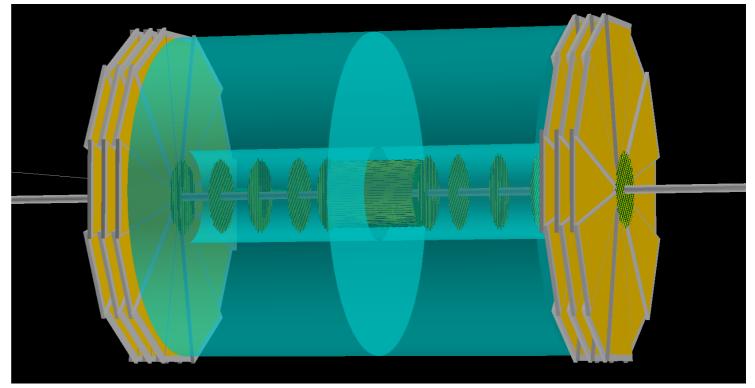
Hypothetical all-Si tracker in a 3T Solenoidal field.

- Rapid studies of number of layers, disks, geometrical layout, etc.
- Work done with SBU undergraduate student Emily Biermann, previously with UCB undergraduate students Ivan Velkovsky and Winston DeGraw.

Toolset(s) developed by EIC task-force at BNL;

EICRoot; GEANT-based simulations

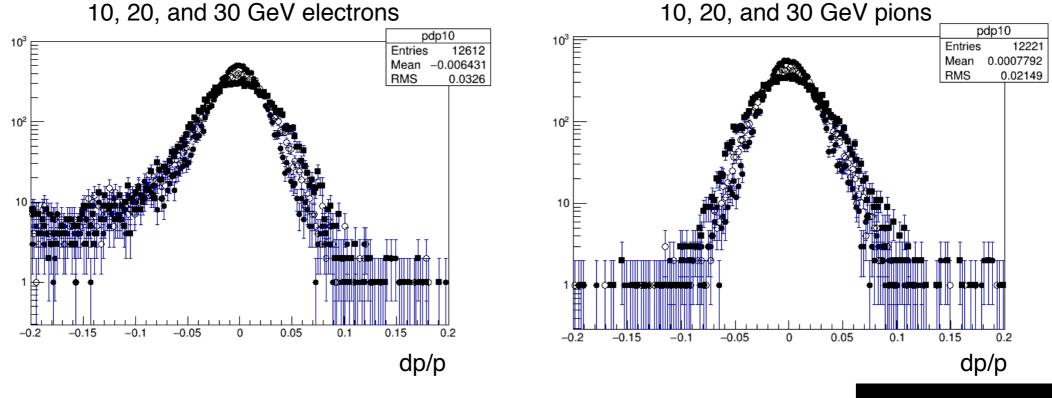
Pythia-eRHIC, (EIC-smear)



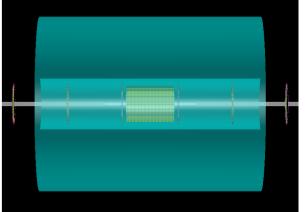
BeAST; seen are the TPC, Si-barrel and disks, and large-area GEMs

- Ongoing work by Yue Shi Lai, with the aim to confirm/refute key findings from fast simulations, changes to improve geometry and infrastructure, currently also E.S. and, past Summer, Ezra Lesser (UCB).
- Preferred toolset going forward, as the issues need more realistic answers, including e.g. integration with eRD18 barrel tracker,
- Going forward, anticipate to follow / adopt eRD20 work more closelys

For example,

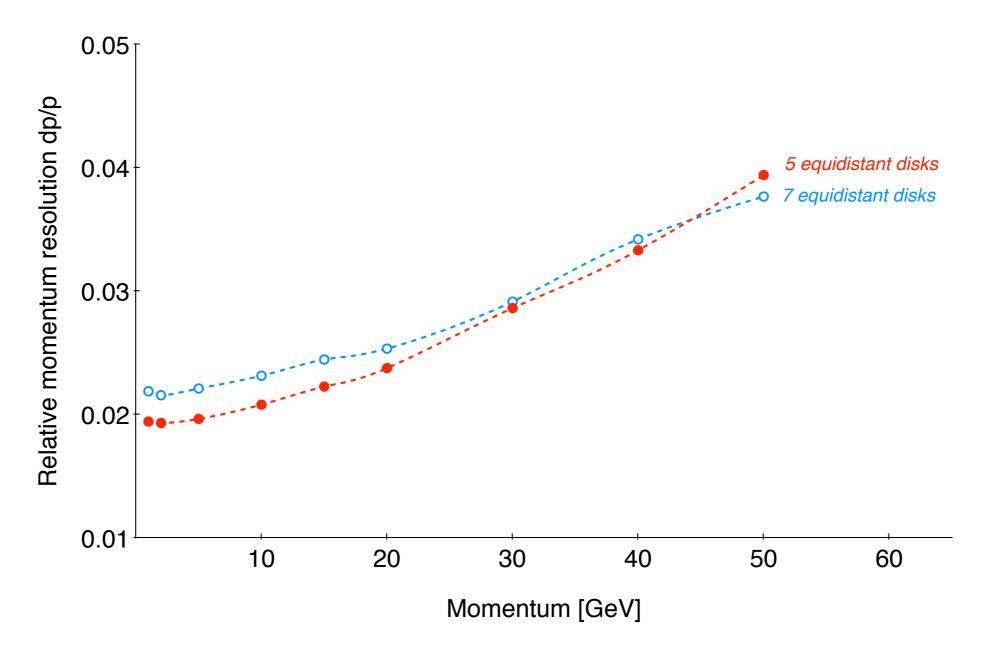


Tails (can/do) matter, even in a 3-disk simulation.



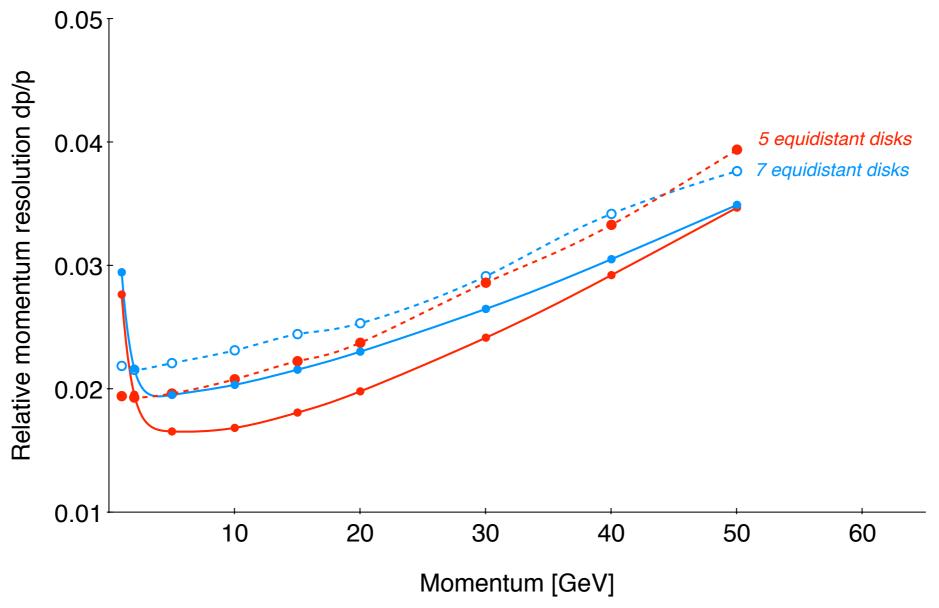
Tails handled in what follows by focusing on the central 2-3 sigma,

E.g. disk-scan from ElCroot,



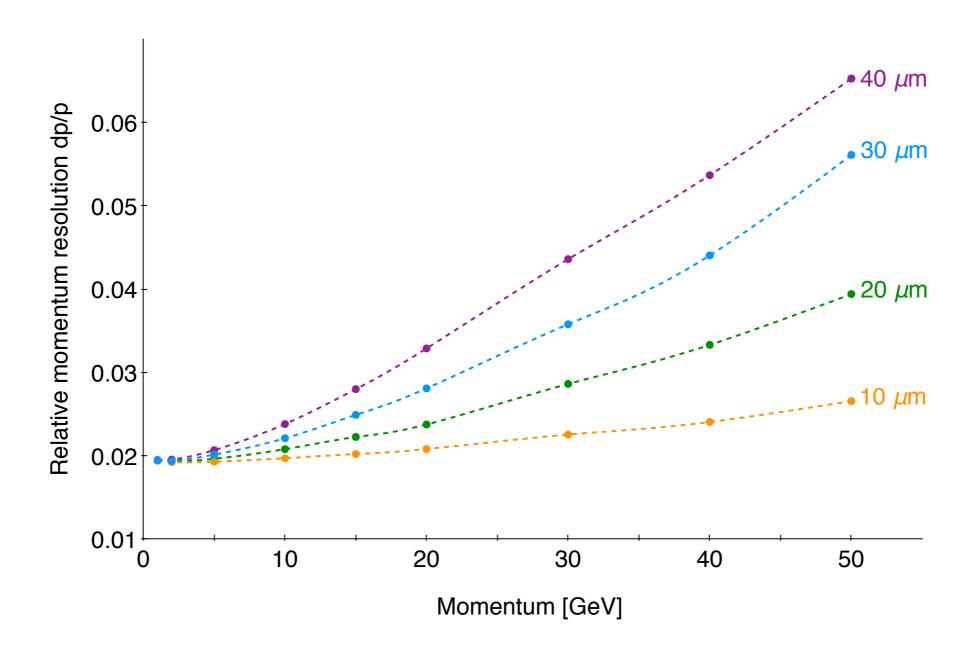
Equidistant disks with $20\mu m^2$ pixels, 3T field, 0.25 < z < 1.21m

E.g. disk-scan from ElCroot compared to LDT fast-simulations,

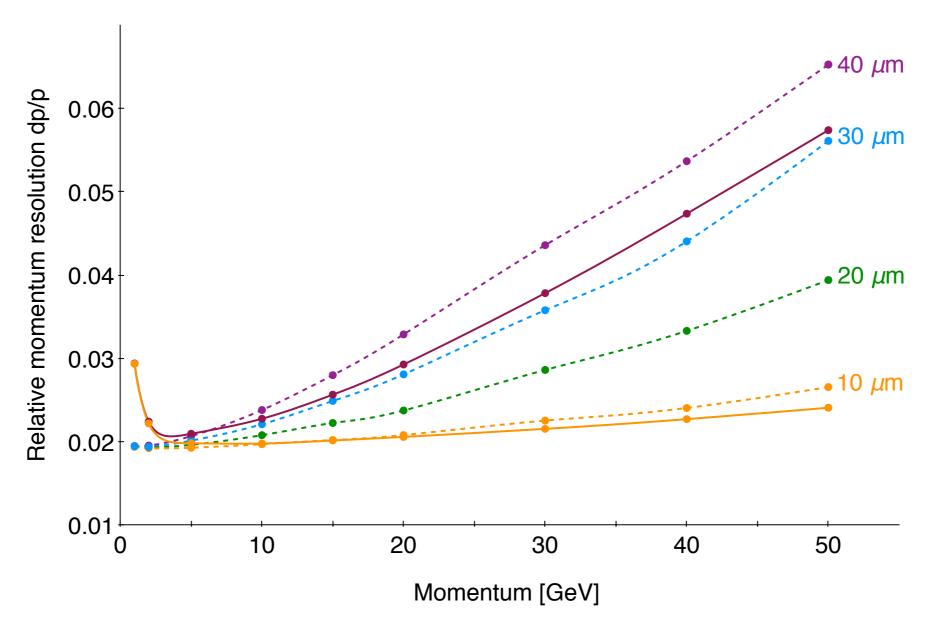


Continuous curves from LDT fast-simulations - c.f. June 2017 writeup, corrected for $20\mu m^2$ pixel size ($28\mu m^2$ in writeup).

E.g. scan of pixel-size,



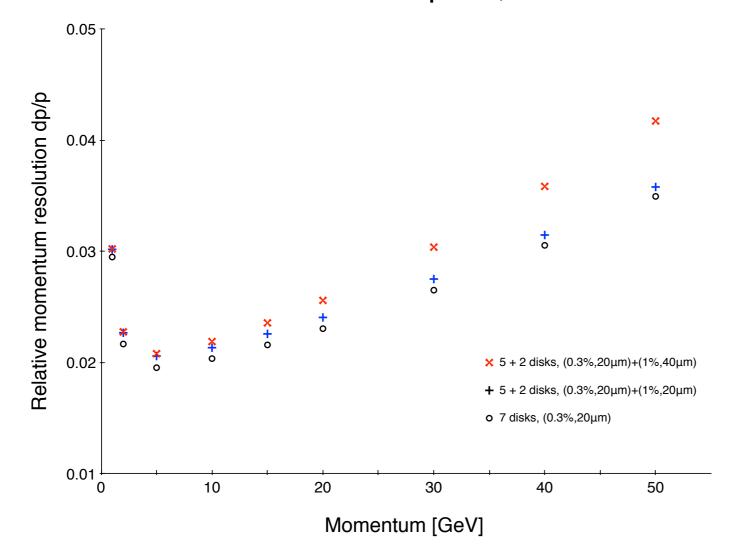
E.g. pixel-size from ElCroot compared to LDT fast-simulations,



Continuous curves from LDT fast-simulations - c.f. July 2018 presentation.

- Reasonable, or at least quantified, overall agreement between
 ElCroot results and prior fast-simulations,
- Qualitative difference at small absolute momenta, in the region where absolute momentum (as opposed to p_T) is affected via the dip-angle by multiple scattering through the beam-pipe (slides in backup) - being studied further,
- ElCroot simulations are now starting to catch up on fast simulations (where practical),
- Work starting on geometries (as opposed to configuration) and (conceptual) infrastructure,
- Anticipate to soon move to "Docker" (and otherwise start to follow more closely the work in eRD20).

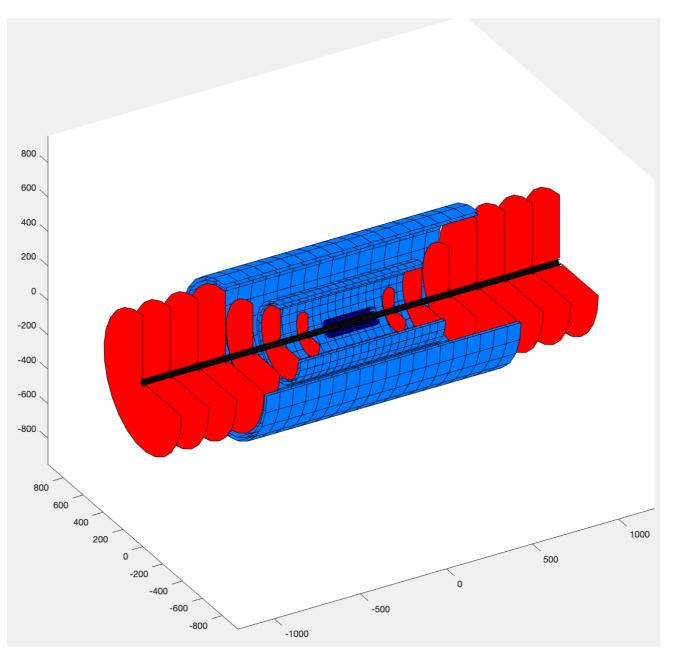
- Outer instrumentation, possibly in the form of one or or more fast Si-disks or barrel layers, has come up previously in several discussions eRD6, eRD16/18, ... as a timing-layer to anchor tracks to the crossing, suppress pile-up previously studied by us and estimated to be manageable/small at EIC and possibly even for ToF PID in parts of the acceptance (c.f. detector handbook),
- We studied "what-if" such a timing layer were to take the form of the two disks furthest from the interaction-point, and were to be somewhat thicker/coarser:



- added material will cause ~negligible degradation of dp/p,
- larger pixels at high-z are undesirable, especially for large momenta in the forward hadron region; avoidable e.g. by adding a timing-layer to the pixeldisks.

Gaining group-interest (Y. Mei); may become a future instrumentation direction.

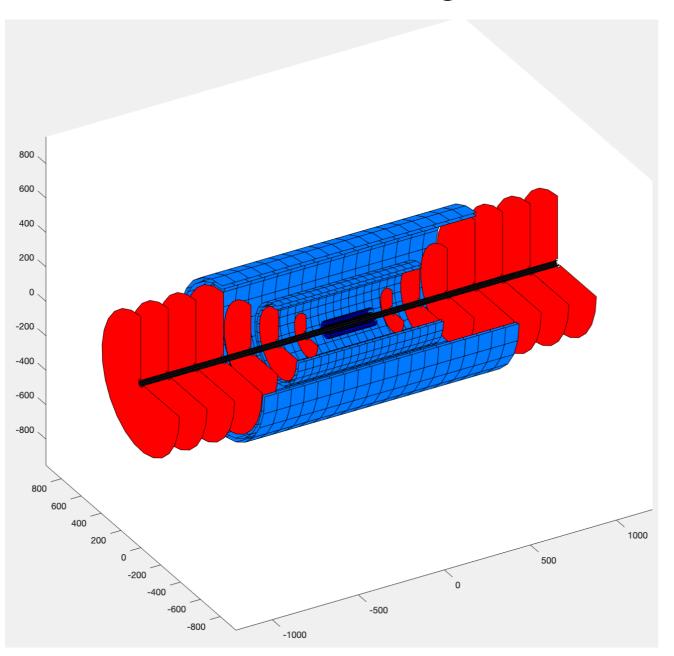
Work started towards integration with a central tracker



A few key values,

- 270mm long outer vertex layer,
 at 46mm radius, covers down
 to ~19.1° or eta ~1.8
- 270mm long inner vertex layer, at 23mm radius, covers down to ~9.6° or eta ~2.5
- disk closest to IP at z = 250mm
 with 23mm inner radius, corresponding to ~5.3° or eta ~3.1
- outer barrel edges ~25-30° or eta between 1.35 and 1.5.
- An all-silicon tracker, two eRD18 vertex layers, seven eRD16 "tapered" equidistant disks in a BeAST configuration, and an ALICE-like outer barrel, in a 3T solenoidal field.

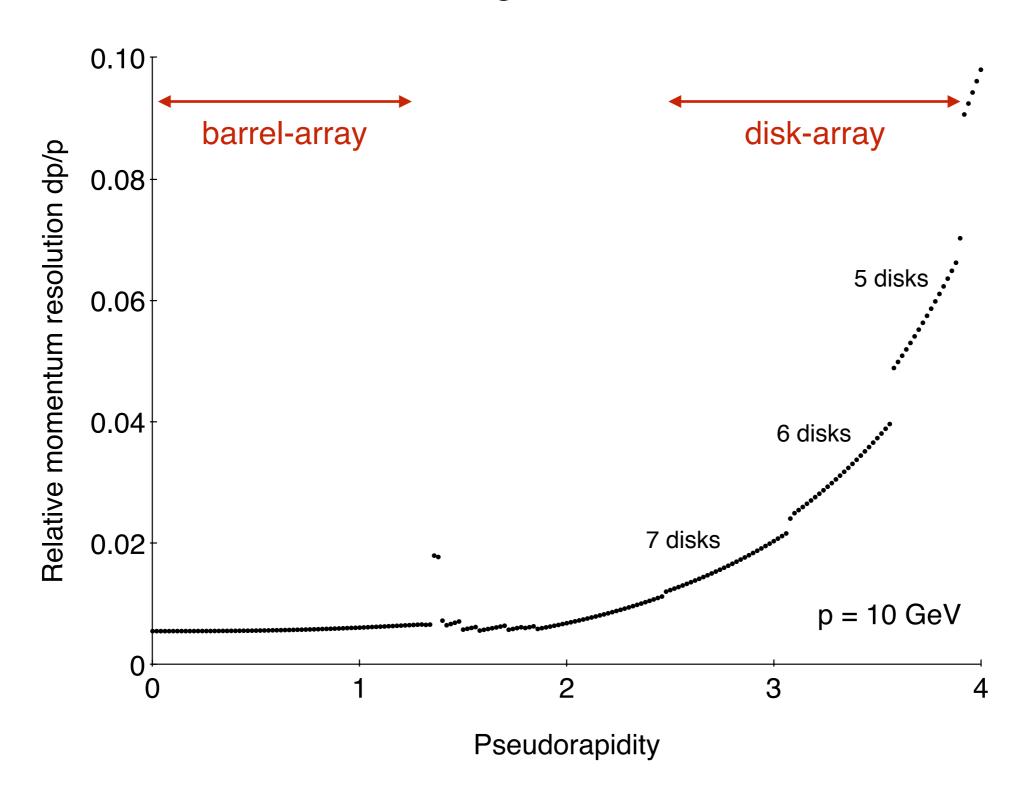
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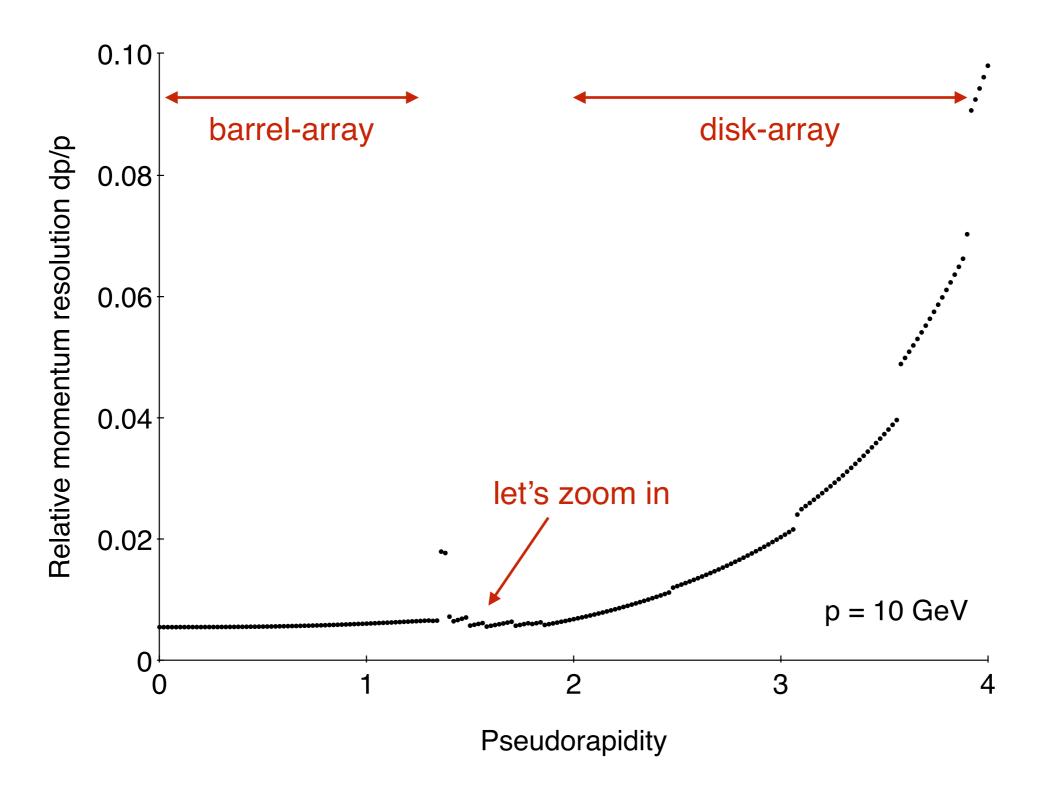
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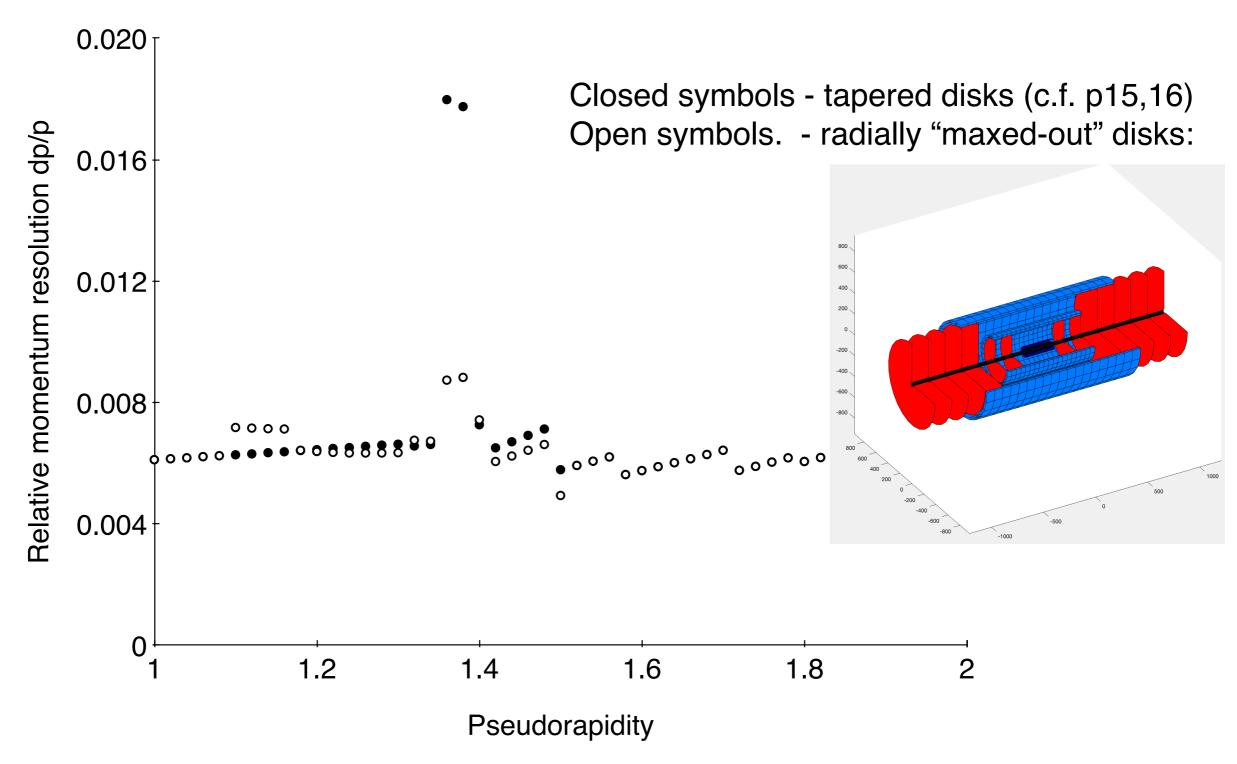
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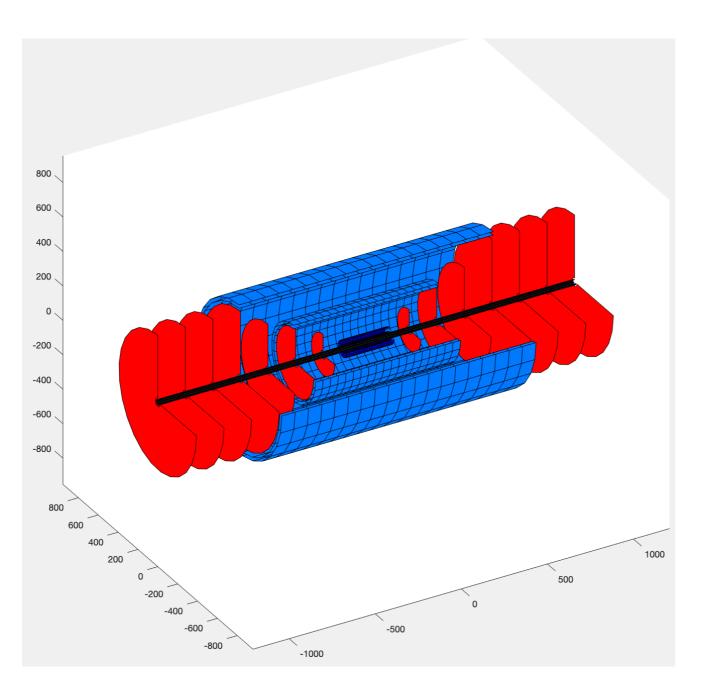


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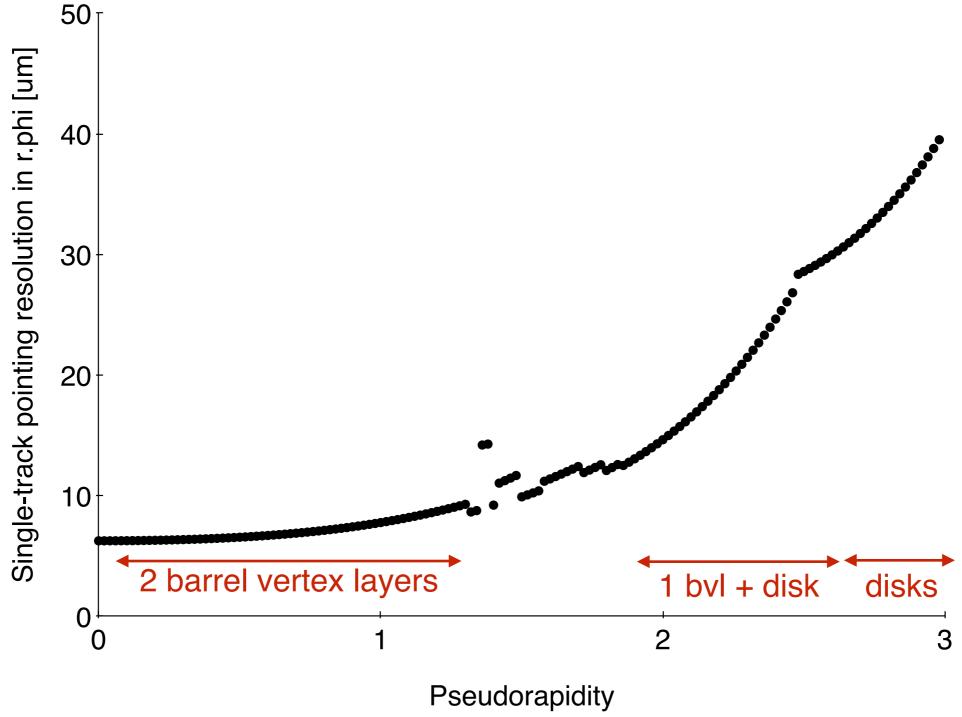
 Tapering has mostly a small effect on dp/p; may offer flexibility for support and services in a trade-off with disk-complexity.



Recall a few key values,

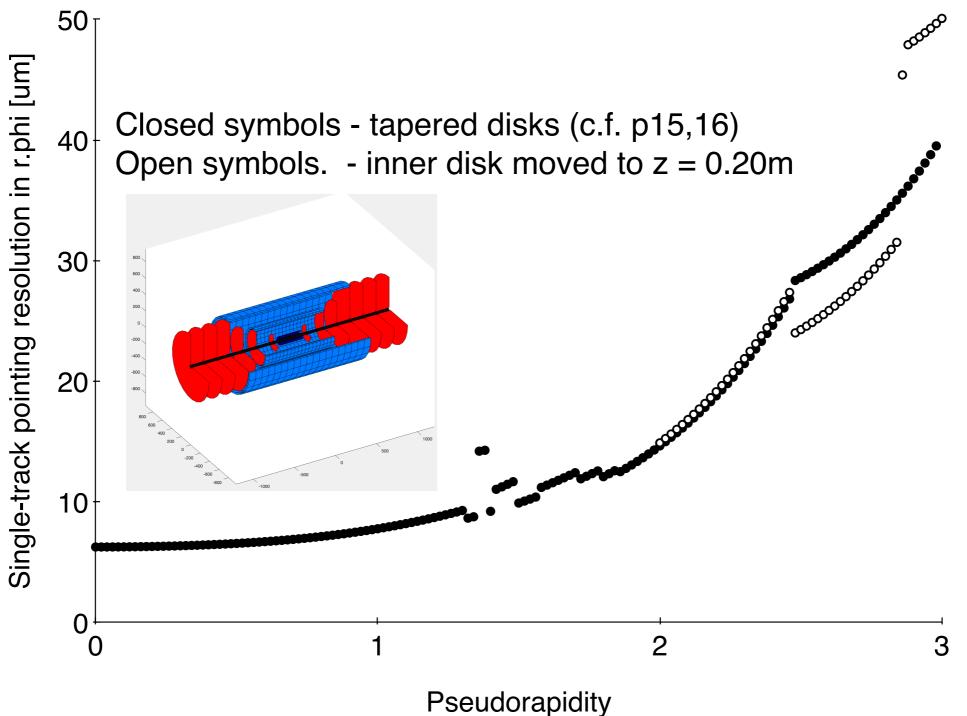
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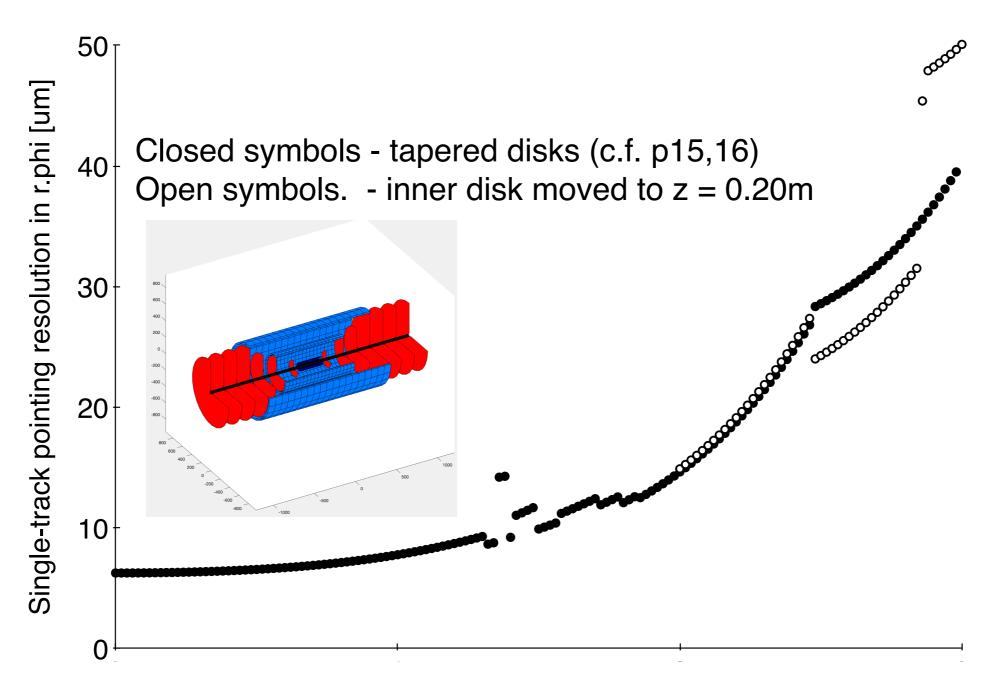
r.phi and z pointing-resolution differ mostly by the dip-angle.

Work started towards integration with a central tracker



collision vertex spread will of course spread these out.

Work started towards integration with a central tracker



 Response-studies will need to be paired with science studies to further settle the configuration; further integration of event-generator(s) and LDT ongoing (w. SBU undergraduate Emily Biermann).

eRD16 - Closing Comments

Simulations have given insight in geometrical layout and sensor specifications for Si-based inner forward/backward trackers,

Fast simulations close to complete, documentation remains to be finished,

Slow simulations are now on track and are catching up with fast-simulations,

Overall reasonable agreement between fast and slow simulation results; several further studies ongoing

Gained initial insights into the interfacing of central and forward trackers,

- pursue long innermost barrel vertex layers,
- radial tapering of disks has minimal impact on dp/p performance;
 offers flexibility for mechanical support, interfaces,
- other key factors are coming in better focus,

Initial set of fast simulations towards an all-Si tracker are starting to come together, eRD16 and eRD18 continue collaboration,

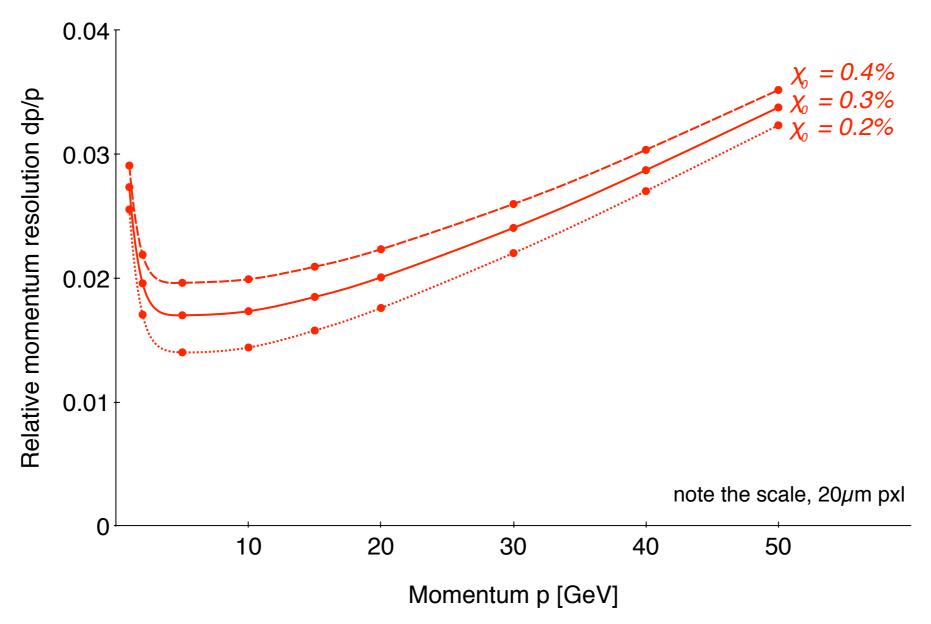
FY17 and FY18 LDRD has ended / will not continue into FY19,

Proposal to 2019 U.C. Multi-campus Research Funding Opportunity awarded,

Thank you!

Backup

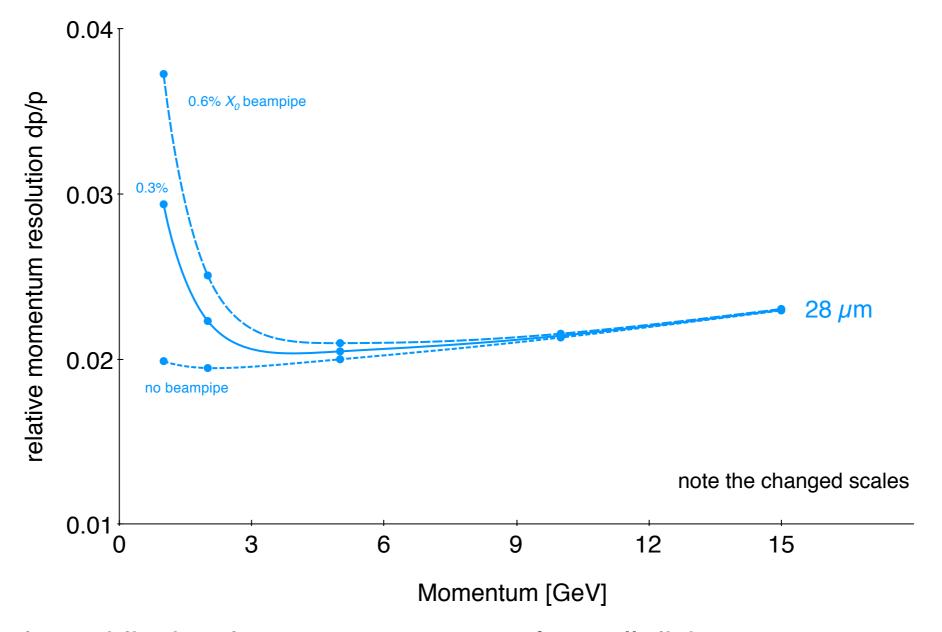
LDT scan of pixel-size; 7 equidistant disks in a 3T field (BeAST):



Pseudo-rapidity is 3 here; measurements from all disks.

Momentum is *inside* the beam-pipe here; upturn at low (absolute) momentum originates mostly with uncertainty in the dip-angle.

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